



STIC Search Report

EIC 3700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 96776

TO: Kim Lewis
Location: CP2 3B04
Art Unit: 3761

Case Serial Number: 09/857906

From: Jeanne Horrigan
Location: EIC 3700
CP2-2C08
Phone: 305-5934

jeanne.horrigan@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Attached are the search results for the absorbent article, including results of inventor and prior art searches in foreign/international patent databases and prior art searches in medical, chemical, and general sci/tech non-patent literature databases. I also searched the Web using the Scirus search engine.

The results are organized into four sets: inventor, non-patent literature, foreign and international patents, and Internet.

I discussed the search for this application with one of the chemist/librarians. She advised me to run the search without any mention of "non-siloxane" as well as with the "non-siloxane." The reason is that an item might not mention siloxane at all, and still be relevant because the bonding substance could still be a non-siloxane. She said that all siloxane is is a chemical that contains silicon and oxygen, so that leaves an enormous number of chemicals that could be used.

Results appear after the database names and search strategy used for those results. I did not tag any items because I could not tell which, if any, are relevant. I **suggest that you review all of the results.**

Also attached is a search feedback form. Completion of the form is voluntary. Your completing this form would help us improve our search services.

I hope the attached information is useful. Please feel free to contact me (phone 305-5934 or email jeanne.horrigan@uspto.gov) if you have any questions or need additional searching on this application.

*Kim -
We have chemical searches who can power
results with you if you think it's necessary.
Just let me know.
Jeanne*

*JH
6/18/03*





STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC 3700

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher or contact:*

John Sims, EIC 3700 Team Leader
308-4836, CP2-2C08

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 3730

➤ Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/EIC3700 CP2 2C08



ASRC Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan
Serial 09/857906
June 18, 2003

1

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200338
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Feb(Updated 030603)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	10	AU='BATICH C'
S2	28	AU='BATICH C D'
S3	82	AU='SCHULTZ G'
S4	1	AU='OLDERMAN G M'
S5	3	AU='LERNER D S'
S6	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S7	119	S1:S5
S8	59157	ABSORBEN?
S9	1	S7 AND S8

9/34/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013251303

WPI Acc No: 2000-423186/200036

Antimicrobial absorbent dressing for bandages, sanitary napkins, tampons, comprises superabsorbent polymer matrix having enhanced surface area coupled by non-siloxane bonds to antimicrobial compounds

Patent Assignee: QUICK-MED TECHNOLOGIES INC (QUIC-N); UNIV FLORIDA RES FOUND INC (UYFL); BATICH C D (BATI-I); LERNER D S (LERN-I); MAST B A (MAST-I); OLDERMAN G M (OLDE-I); SCHULTZ G (SCHU-I); TOREKI W (TORE-I)
Inventor: **BATICH C D ; LERNER D ; MAST B A ; OLDERMAN G M ; SCHULTZ G S ; LERNER D S ; SCHULTZ G ; TOREKI W**

Number of Countries: 091 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200033778	A1	20000615	WO 99US29091	A	19991208	200036 B
AU 200021695	A	20000626	AU 200021695	A	19991208	200045
EP 1156766	A1	20011128	EP 99966054	A	19991208	200201
			WO 99US29091	A	19991208	
KR 2001105307	A	20011128	KR 2001707093	A	20010607	200233
CN 1348346	A	20020508	CN 99814229	A	19991208	200253
US 20020177828	A1	20021128	US 98111472	A	19981208	200281
			WO 99US29091	A	19991208	
			US 2001965740	A	20010928	
			US 2002857906	A	20020104	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98111472 P 19981208; US 2001965740 A 20010928; US 2002857906 A 20020104

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200033778 A1 E 11 A61F-013/15

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200021695 A A61F-013/15 Based on patent WO 200033778

EP 1156766 A1 E A61F-013/15 Based on patent WO 200033778

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

KR 2001105307 A A61F-013/15

CN 1348346 A A61F-013/15
US 20020177828 A1 A61F-013/15 Provisional application US 98111472
CIP of application WO 99US29091
CIP of application US 2002857906

Abstract (Basic): WO 200033778 A1

NOVELTY - Dressing (I) for absorbing biological fluids, comprises superabsorbent polymer matrix having enhanced surface area coupled by non-siloxane bonds to a plurality of antimicrobial compounds.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for fabricating an intrinsically **absorbent** resin which involves, forming a superabsorbent synthetic polymer having an enhanced surface area and attaching a plurality of antimicrobials compound to the enhanced surface area of the polymer matrix.

USE - For absorbing biological fluids when fabricated as wound dressing, sanitary napkin and tampon (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Enhancing the surface area of the polymer matrix results in improved absorption of biological fluids, and increases the availability of sites for attachment of the antimicrobial quaternary ammonium compounds. A corresponding increase in the quantity and density of antimicrobial sites, it turn, enhances the efficacy of the composition in killing organisms such as bacteria and viruses.

pp; 11 DwgNo 0/0

Technology Focus:

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Antimicrobial Compound: (I), a sanitary pad, tampon or a bandage comprises quaternary ammonium compounds or non-ionic compounds as the antimicrobial compound. The antimicrobial compounds comprise chain-like structures tethered to one end of superabsorbent polymer material such that surface area of the polymer composition is enhanced.

Extension Abstract:

EXAMPLE - None given.

Derwent Class: D22; F07; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-013/15

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jun W01

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030605,UT=20030529

Set Items Description

S1 27 AU='BATICH CHRISTOPHER D' OR AU='BATICH CHRISTOPHER' OR AU=-
'BATICH CHRISTOPHER D'
S2 21 AU='SCHULTZ GREG' OR AU='SCHULTZ GREGORY' OR AU='SCHULTZ G-
REGORY DEPARTMENT OB GYN':AU='SCHULTZ GREGORY SCOTT UNIVERSITY
OF FLORIDA'
S3 5 AU='OLDERMAN' OR AU='OLDERMAN GERALD M' OR AU='OLDERMAN JE-
RRY'
S4 3 AU='LERNER DAVID S'
S5 16 AU='LERNER DAVID'
S6 3 AU='MAST BRUCE A'
S7 3 S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4:S5 AND S6
S8 38924 ABSORBEN?
S9 2 (S1:S6 AND S8) NOT S7

7/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01178758

INTRINSICALLY BACTERICIDAL ABSORBENT DRESSING AND METHOD OF FABRICATION

AN SICH BAKTERIZIDER ABSORBIERENDER VERBAND UND HERSTELLUNGSVERFAHREN

GARNITURE INTRINSEQUEMENT ABSORBANTE ET PROCEDE DE FABRICATION

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Quick-Med Technologies, Inc., (3050000), 7844D Lexington Club Boulevard,
Del Ray Beach, FL 33446, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

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(Applicant designated States: all)

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Perry, Robert Edward (41331), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1156766 A1 011128 (Basic)
WO 200033778 000615

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99966054 991208; WO 99US29091 991208

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 111472 P 981209

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61F-013/15

NOTE: No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

7/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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A duplicate of 9/34/1 p. 1

01011505

**ABSORBENT MATERIALS WITH COVALENTLY-BONDED, NONLEACHABLE, POLYMERIC
ANTIMICROBIAL SURFACES, AND METHODS FOR PREPARATION
MATERIAUX ABSORBANTS AYANT DES SURFACES POLYMERES ANTI-MICROBIENNES NON
LIXIVIABLES A LIAISON COVALENTE, ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION
CORRESPONDANTS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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US)

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states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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LERNER David S , Boca Raton, FL, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality),
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TOREKI William, 4632 S.W. 47th Way, Gainesville, FL 32608, US, US
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GRANITO Michael R, New York, NY, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality),
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Legal Representative:

VAN Dyke Timothy H (agent), Van Dyke & Associates, P.A., 7200 Lake
Ellenor Drive, Suite 252, Orlando, FL 32809, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200339602 A2 20030515 (WO 0339602)

Application: WO 2002US30998 20020930 (PCT/WO US0230998)

Priority Application: US 2001965740 20010928

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 19604

English Abstract

This invention relates to methods and compositions for materials having a non-leaching coating that has antimicrobial properties. The coating is applied to substrates such as gauze-type wound dressings, powders and other substrates. Covalent, non-leaching, non-hydrolyzable bonds are formed between the substrate and the polymer molecules that form the coating. A high concentration of anti-microbial groups on multi-length polymer chains and relatively long average chain lengths, contribute to an absorbent or superabsorbent surface with a high level antimicrobial efficacy.

7/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00570405

A duplicate of 9/34/1 p.1

**INTRINSICALLY BACTERICIDAL ABSORBENT DRESSING AND METHOD OF FABRICATION
GARNITURE INTRINSEQUEMENT ABSORBANTE ET PROCEDE DE FABRICATION**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

QUICK-MED TECHNOLOGIES INC, 7844D Lexington Club Boulevard, Del Ray
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designated states except: US)

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA RESEARCH FOUNDATION INC, 223 Grinter Hall, P.O. Box
115500, Gainesville, FL 32611-5500, US, US (Residence), US
(Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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MAST Bruce A, 5507 N.W. 45th Lane, Gainesville, FL 32606, US, US
(Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

OLDERMAN Gerald M, 17 Pickman Drive, Bedford, MA 07130, US, US
(Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

LERNER David, 7844D Lexington Club Boulevard, Del Ray Beach, FL 33446,
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Legal Representative:

HANDLER Edward J III (et al) (agent), Kenyon [entity:amp] Kenyon, One
Broadway, New York, NY 10004, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200033778 A1 20000615 (WO 0033778)

Application: WO 99US29091 19991208 (PCT/WO US9929091)

Priority Application: US 98111472 19981208

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 1939

English Abstract

A superabsorbent polymer dressing having antimicrobial properties for use
in fabricating wound dressings, sanitary napkins, tampons and the like,
includes a synthetic polymer matrix fabricated to have an enhanced
surface area. Antimicrobial compounds are coupled to the surface of the
polymer matrix by non-siloxane bonds.

9/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
00404808
MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR DETECTING OXALATE

9/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00518471

LIGHT-ACTIVATED ANTIMICROBIAL POLYMERIC MATERIALS
MATERIAUX POLYMERES ANTIMICROBIENS PHOTSENSIBLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

FIBERMARK INC,

Inventor(s):

WILSON John E,
EWANIUK Deborah A,
MILLER Matt,
OLDERMAN Jerry

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9949823 A1 19991007

Application: WO 99US6920 19990330 (PCT/WO US9906920)

Priority Application: US 9879818 19980330

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7721

English Abstract

Antimicrobial plastic materials, e.g. films and melt-blown webs for food packaging wraps, surgical drapes, face masks and the like, contain an agent such as methylene blue dispersed therein which, upon exposure to light, generates singlet oxygen having antimicrobial activity. The materials may be made by cryogenically grinding together a singlet-oxygen generating substance, ammonium stearate or other surfactant material having soap-like properties, and a polymer resin, to form a uniform concentrate as a homogeneous fine powder. The concentrate is added to large batches of polymer that are processible in conventional equipment to form plastic films, melt-blown nonwovens, fabrics, and other formed articles.

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Jun W2
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Jun W2
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Jun W2
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jun W2
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

Set	Items	Description
S1	124	AU=BATICH C? OR AU=BATICH, C?
S2	144	AU=MAST B? OR AU=MAST, B?
S3	3104	AU=SCHULTZ G? OR AU=SCHULTZ, G?
S4	9	AU=OLDERMAN G? OR AU=OLDERMAN, G?
S5	754	AU=LERNER D? OR AU=LERNER, D?
S6	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S7	7773	ABSORBEN?
S8	373510	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACT- ERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S9	6	NONSILOXANE OR NON()SILOXANE
S10	0	S1:S5 AND S7 AND S8 AND S9
S11	0	S1:S5 AND S9
S12	0	S1:S5 AND S7 AND S8
S13	23	S1:S5 AND S7:S8
S14	15	RD (unique items)
S15	15	Sort S14/ALL/PY,D

15/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 73)
11991832 EMBASE No: 2003103008
Linezolid, quinupristin/dalfopristin, and daptomycin in dermatology
2003

15/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
09863931 21678200 PMID: 11820474
Isotopic modelling of the significance of bacterial sulphate reduction
for phenol attenuation in a contaminated aquifer.
Dec 15 2001

15/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
13493831 BIOSIS NO.: 200200122652
Compositions and devices for controlled release of active ingredients.
1998

15/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
10893589 BIOSIS NO.: 199799514734
Inhibition of proteases in Pseudomonas otitis media in chinchillas.
1996

15/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
08545368 95233667 PMID: 7717619
Intracranial complications of sinusitis in childhood.
Apr 1995

15/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 34)
04001504 Genuine Article#: QX796 Number of References: 42
Title: EMERGING MULTIPLY RESISTANT ENTEROCOCCI AMONG CLINICAL ISOLATES .1.
PREVALENCE DATA FROM 97 MEDICAL-CENTER SURVEILLANCE STUDY IN THE
UNITED-STATES (Abstract Available)

15/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
09391738 BIOSIS NO.: 199497400108
Photoisomerization kinetics of cefuroxime axetil and related compounds.
1994

15/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 34)
02656425 Genuine Article#: LT711 Number of References: 16
Title: SWELLING BEHAVIOR OF PH-SENSITIVE COPOLYMERS BASED ON STYRENE AND
4-VINYLPYRIDINE OR 2-VINYLPYRIDINE (Abstract Available)

15/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)
08781496 BIOSIS NO.: 199395070847
Photodegradation kinetics under UV light of aztreonam solutions.
1992

15/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)
07981453 BIOSIS NO.: 000042032851
SUBMANDIBULAR SIALADENITIS PRESENTING AS LUDWIG'S ANGINA
1991

15/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)
07260123 BIOSIS NO.: 000090039999
ACTIVATION OF SUPEROXIDE FORMATION AND LYSOZYME RELEASE IN HUMAN
NEUTROPHILS BY THE SYNTHETIC LIPOPEPTIDE N PALMITOL-S-2
3-BISPALMITOYLOXY-2RS-PROPYL-R-CYS-SER-LYS-4 INVOLVEMENT OF
GUANINE-NUCLEOTIDE-BINDING PROTEINS AND SYNERGISM WITH CHEMOTACTIC
PEPTIDES
1990

15/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)
06627827 90253396 PMID: 2160237
Activation of superoxide formation and lysozyme release in human
neutrophils by the synthetic lipopeptide Pam3Cys-Ser-(Lys)4. Involvement of
guanine-nucleotide-binding proteins and synergism with chemotactic
peptides.
May 1 1990

15/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 73)
04261974 EMBASE No: 1990144517
Activation of superoxide formation and lysozyme release in human
neutrophils by the synthetic lipopeptide Paminf 3Cys-Ser-(Lys)inf 4.
Involvement of guanine-nucleotide-binding proteins and synergism with
chemotactic peptides
1990

15/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 5)
04509396 BIOSIS NO.: 000029032433
CONSTRUCTION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF MUTATIONS IN THE GENE ENCODING
AMINOGLYCOSIDE PHOSPHOTRANSFERASE II
1985

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200338

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Feb(Updated 030603)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	5714	POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	59372	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	74763	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACTERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S4	40	NONSILOXANE OR NON()SILOXANE
S5	5	S1 AND S2 AND S3

5/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014698442

WPI Acc No: 2002-519146/200255

Antimicrobial **methacrylic polymer material for sanitary ware, comprises a methacrylic polymer matrix and two antibacterial agents dispersed within it**

Patent Assignee: ATOFINA (AQOR)

Inventor: BARBIN J Y; EDERLE Y; BARBIN J

Number of Countries: 096 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200232989	A1	20020425	WO 2001FR3142	A	20011011	200255 B
AU 200195682	A	20020429	AU 200195682	A	20011011	200255
FR 2815638	A1	20020426	FR 200013363	A	20001019	200255

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 200013363 A 20001019

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200232989	A1	F	16	C08K-005/00	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200195682 A C08K-005/00 Based on patent WO 200232989

FR 2815638 A1 C08L-033/12

Abstract (Basic): WO 200232989 A1

NOVELTY - An **antimicrobial** methacrylic polymer material comprising a thermoplastic methacrylic polymer comprising methyl methacrylate units and monoethylenically unsaturated comonomer units and dispersed in it at least two **antibacterial** agents: a halogenated phenoxy compound and a thiazolinone, isothiazolinone and sulfonylpyridine at a ratio by weight 0.02-50.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An **antimicrobial** methacrylic polymer material comprising a thermoplastic methacrylic polymer comprising 80-100%, or preferably 90-99.5% of methyl methacrylate units and 0-20%, or preferably 0.5-10% of monoethylenically unsaturated comonomer units and dispersed in it at least two **antibacterial** agents: a halogenated phenoxy compound and a thiazolinone, isothiazolinone and sulfonylpyridine at a ratio by weight 0.02-50, or preferably 0.1-10 at 20-20000 ppm. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for articles obtained from the material by extrusion, injection or compression of the material and those obtained by thermoforming the material.

USE - The material is used in the manufacture of articles for

sanitary use.

ADVANTAGE - The material has long lasting **antimicrobial** properties, while retaining the mechanical, thermal, optical, solvent resistance and good thermoforming properties and resistance to aging normal for methacrylic polymers used for sanitary ware.

pp; 16 DwgNo 0/0

Derwent Class: A13; A14; A84; D22; E13; E14; P34

International Patent Class (Main): C08K-005/00; C08L-033/12

International Patent Class (Additional): A01N-031/16; A01N-043/80;

A61L-002/23; B29C-051/00; C08K-005/47; C08L-033/06; C08K-005-06

5/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013896786

WPI Acc No: 2001-380999/200140

New biocompatible polymeric matrix with an active agent, such as silver, directly incorporated for adding antimicrobial activity to cosmetic products, body contact medical devices and to personal and skin care products

Patent Assignee: ACRYMED (ACRY-N)

Inventor: GIBBINS B L; HOPMAN L D

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200124839	A1	20010412	WO 2000US26890	A	20000929	200140 B
AU 200079891	A	20010510	AU 200079891	A	20000929	200143
EP 1216065	A1	20020626	EP 2000970522	A	20000929	200249
			WO 2000US26890	A	20000929	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000212455 P 20000619; US 99157000 P 19991001

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200124839	A1	E	63	A61L-015/22	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200079891	A		A61L-015/22	Based on patent WO 200124839
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EP 1216065	A1	E	A61L-015/22	Based on patent WO 200124839
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

Abstract (Basic): WO 200124839 A1

NOVELTY - A biocompatible **polymeric matrix** comprising a scaffolding polymer network and a non-gelable polysaccharide and having an active agent directly incorporated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) a method of making a matrix, combining:

(a) combining a polymer, cross-linking agent, non-gelable polysaccharide and one or more active agent;

(b) adding a cross-linking catalyst and tetramethylethylenediamine and mixing;

(c) pouring the mixture into molds; and

(d) dehydrating and re-hydrating the sheet; and

(2) a method for making a matrix having **antimicrobial** activity

comprising:

(a) adding, in no particular order, an anion-donating solution and a cation-donating solution, to a **polymeric matrix** to form an active agent on the **polymeric matrix**; and

(b) adding to the **polymeric matrix** a stabilizing solution.

ACTIVITY - **Antimicrobial**.

The **antimicrobial** activity of the silver containing matrix wound dressing is shown in a zone inhibition assay. When the dressing contains Staph. aureus (coagulase -) the zone of inhibition is 28 mm when using silver containing dressings compared to less than 5 when a control is used.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The matrices may be used for adding **antimicrobial** characteristics to cosmetic products such as dressings, topical lotions or compresses for acne and blemishes, scar reduction, tattoo removal and laser resurfacing; to body contact medical devices (such as catheter and guide-wire coatings, ostomy appliances, respiratory and feeding appliances, contact lenses and hearing aids; and to personal and skin care products such as skin conditioners, barrier creams, lubricating preparations and super **absorbents** for addition to diapers, adult incontinence products and feminine hygiene products.

ADVANTAGE - Avoids the painful re-application of salve and ointments to the wound, allows silver to be delivered directly into the site of the wound to prevent the negative impact of system wide delivery of the agents as encountered after oral or intravenous administration. The method of administering active agents allows the agents to be removed immediately from the wound and the administration terminated.

pp; 63 DwgNo 0/12

Derwent Class: A96; B06; D22; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61L-015/22

International Patent Class (Additional): A61L-015/28; A61L-015/44;

A61L-015/46

5/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013494498 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-666439/200065

Patches for topical application contain active material e.g. ascorbic acid and magnetic particles e.g. ferrites optionally coated with polymer, permanently orientated to increase passage of active material through skin

Patent Assignee: L'OREAL SA (OREA)

Inventor: GUERET J H; GUERET J L

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1043018	A1	20001011	EP 2000400490	A	20000223	200065 B
BR 200001154	A	20001010	BR 20001154	A	20000321	200065
CA 2301989	A1	20000930	CA 2301989	A	20000323	200065
FR 2791570	A1	20001006	FR 994043	A	19990331	200065
JP 2000309522	A	20001107	JP 200094000	A	20000330	200106
CN 1273089	A	20001115	CN 2000104905	A	20000330	200115

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 994043 A 19990331

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1043018 A1 F 18 A61K-007/48
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
BR 200001154 A A61K-007/48
CA 2301989 A1 F A61K-009/70
FR 2791570 A1 A61K-009/70
JP 2000309522 A 11 A61K-007/48
CN 1273089 A A61K-009/70

Abstract (Basic): EP 1043018 A1

NOVELTY - Patches for application to the skin have a **polymeric matrix** containing at least one cosmetically active material and, embedded in the matrix, permanently orientated magnetic particles.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A patch (1) is shown in the drawing in which the **polymeric matrix** (3) has magnetic particles (4) embedded in it, and one surface of the patch (5) is adhesive or becomes adhesive, such as on hydration. The magnetic particles are preferably ferrites, optionally coated with a polyurethane, epoxy, polyester, polyamide or cyanoacrylate, and these are magnetized in situ once the patch has been prepared. The particles preferably comprise 0.2-80 %, especially 2-15 % of the volume of the matrix. The orientation of the magnetic field generated by the particles is preferably from one side of the patch to the other. The cosmetically active material that is also within the matrix may be a slimming agent, cleanser, anti-oxidant, anti-free radical agent, hydrating agent, depigmenting agent, liporegulator, anti-acne agent, anti-seborrheic, anti-aging agent, softener, anti-wrinkle agent, keratolytic agent, anti-inflammatory, refreshing agent, cicatrizing agent, vascular protector, **antibacterial**, antifungal, antiperspirant, deodorant, skin conditioner, insensitizer, immunomodulator, nourisher, or humidity **absorbent**. In addition the matrix may contain a wide range of other materials, such as enzymes, antibiotics, sugars, urea, hydroxylated polyacids, vitamins, oils, steroids, etc. The patches are prepared by dispersing the active material and magnetic particles in the matrix material, and, after (partial) polymerization, passing this through a magnetic field so as to orientate the particles permanently.

USE - The patches have a cosmetic and/or dermatopharmaceutical effect, dependent on the active material incorporated.

ADVANTAGE - The presence of the magnetic field on the surface of the skin enhances skin penetration by the active material and so increases the benefits.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - 1=Patch;

2=Support layer

3= **Polymeric matrix** ;

4=Magnetic particles;

5=Adhesive surface.

pp; 18 DwgNo 1A/5

Derwent Class: A14; A28; A96; B05; B07; D22; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-007/48; A61K-009/70

International Patent Class (Additional): A45D-044/22; A61K-007/00;

A61N-002/06; A61N-002/08

5/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009727729

WPI Acc No: 1994-007579/199401

Fibre or film having copolymer matrix contg. dissolved chemical -
e.g. an acid or antibacterial agent, which has an effect on the fibre
or film or on an aq. fluid absorbed by the fibre or film

Patent Assignee: COURTAULDS FIBRES HOLDINGS LTD (COUR)

Inventor: AKERS P J; BRUNSKILL W; CAREFULL J F

Number of Countries: 019 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9325735	A1	19931223	WO 93GB1239	A	19930610	199401 B
EP 644958	A1	19950329	EP 93913342	A	19930610	199517
			WO 93GB1239	A	19930610	
JP 7507825	W	19950831	WO 93GB1239	A	19930610	199543
			JP 94501278	A	19930610	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 9212403 A 19920611

Cited Patents: EP 269393; EP 341951; EP 436514; FR 2383250; JP 61296111; WO 9219799.

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9325735	A1	E	27	D01F-001/10	
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Designated States (National): CA JP US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

EP 644958	A1	E		D01F-001/10	Based on patent WO 9325735
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Designated States (Regional): BE DE DK ES FR GB IT SE

JP 7507825	W		8	C08J-005/18	Based on patent WO 9325735
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9325735 A

Fibre or film having a matrix of a copolymer formed from 50-95 wt.% ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic monomer and 5-50 wt.% copolymerisable ethylenically, unsaturated monomer.

The matrix contains a dissolved chemical which alters the properties of or has an effect on the fibre or film or on an aq. fluid absorbed by the fibre or film. The matrix copolymer may be sufficiently crosslinked that the fibre or film is water- **absorbent** and water-insoluble; alternatively the copolymer is partially or lightly crosslinked but not sufficiently crosslinked that the fibre or film is water-insoluble, or it is non-crosslinked.

USE - The water- **absorbent** water-insoluble fibre or film can be used in **absorbent** personal prods. e.g. tampons, disposable diapers, sanitary napkins or incontinence pads, and in many other prods. e.g. filters, absorbable liners or mats for packaging, disposable wipes, bed sheets. The non-crosslinked water-soluble fibre or film can be used as a means of applying a controlled quantity of the dissolved chemical to a desired location (claimed). The rate at which the fibre or film dissolves can be controlled by light or partial crosslinking.

Dwg.0/0

Derwent Class: A18; A96; D22; P34

International Patent Class (Main): C08J-005/18; D01F-001/10

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-013/46; A61L-015/60;

D01F-001/06

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jun W01

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030612,UT=20030605

Set	Items	Description
S1	16555	POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	39460	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	44075	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACT- ERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S4	211	NONSILOXANE OR NON()SILOXANE
S5	718	(S1 AND S2 AND S3) NOT S4
S6	8	S1(S)S2(S)S3 NOT S4

6/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)
00791624 **Image available**
SILVER-CONTAINING COMPOSITIONS, DEVICES AND METHODS FOR MAKING

6/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
00748439 **Image available**
**METHODS AND REAGENTS FOR DETERMINING ENZYME SUBSTRATE SPECIFICITY, AND USES
RELATED THERETO**

6/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
00388048
**USE OF DEPRENYL COMPOUNDS TO MAINTAIN, PREVENT LOSS, OR RECOVER NERVE CELL
FUNCTION**

6/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)
00361713
SILVER-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS

6/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
00214642
HEXA- AND HEPTAPEPTIDE ANAPHYLATOXIN-RECEPTOR LIGANDS

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00907578
ACE-2 MODULATING COMPOUNDS AND USE THEREOF
COMPOSES MODULANT ACE-2 ET PROCEDES D'UTILISATION ASSOCIES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS INC, 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA 02139, US,
US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
ACTON Susan L, 42 Munroe Road, Lexington, MA 02421, US, US (Residence),
US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
OCAIN Timothy D, 45 Indian Head Road, Framingham, MA 01701, US, US
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GOULD Alexandra E, 23 R. Fairmont Street, Cambridge, MA 02139, US, US
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, US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
PATANE Michael, 7 Douglass Lane, Andover, MA 01801, US, US (Residence),

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KADAMBI Vivek J, 109 Courtland Lane, Boxboro, MA 01719, US, US
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SOLOMON Michael, 33 Brooks Street, Medford, MA 02155, US, US (Residence),
US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
STRICKER-KRONGRAD Alain, 5 Freeman Circle, Lexington, MA 02421, US, US
(Residence), FR (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

HSI Jeffrey D (agent), Fish & Richardson P.C., 225 Franklin Street,
Boston, MA 02110-2804, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200239997 A2-A3 20020523 (WO 0239997)
Application: WO 2001US45703 20011031 (PCT/WO US0145703)
Priority Application: US 2000704216 20001101; US 2001870382 20010529; US
2001371741 20011019

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 124892

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... as quaternary ammonium compounds; wetting agents, such as, for
example, cetyl alcohol and glycerol monostearate; **absorbents**, such as
kaolin and bentonite clay; lubricants, such a talc, calcium stearate,
magnesium stearate, solid...
...using, for example, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose in varying proportions
to provide the desired release profile, other **polymer matrices**,
liposomes and/or microspheres. They may be sterilized 5 by, for example,
filtration through a...
...controlled by either providing a rate controlling membrane or dispersing
the active compound in a **polymer matrix** or gel. Ophthalmic
formulations, eye ointments, powders, solutions and the like, are also
contemplated as...agents. Prevention of the action of microorganisms may
be ensured by the inclusion of various **antibacterial** and antifungal 1 5
agents, for example, paraben, chlorobutanol, phenol sorbic acid, and the
like...

6/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00815914

A WIPER CONTAINING A CONTROLLED-RELEASE ANTI-MICROBIAL AGENT

CHIFFON CONTENANT UN AGENT ANTIMICROBIEN A LIBERATION CONTROLEE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE INC, 401 North Lake Street, Neenah, WI 54956, US
, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

ANDERSON Ralph L, 5074 Wood Haven Court, Marietta, GA 30062, US,

RADWANSKI Fred R, 370 Spindletree Trace, Marietta, GA 30076, US,
CLARK James W, 4005 Devereux Chase, Roswell, GA 30075, US,
Legal Representative:
JONES Neil C (agent), Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough, 1330 Lady
Street, Third Floor, Keenan Building, Columbia, SC 29201, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200148303 A2-A3 20010705 (WO 0148303)
Application: WO 2000US34931 20001222 (PCT/WO US0034931)
Priority Application: US 99173400 19991228; US 2000745499 20001222
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 12770
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Detailed Description
... controlled-release
formulations as described above, gels, liquids, or the like.
The release rate of **anti - microbial** agents that are a part of a
polymer matrix can also be controlled by varying particle size, using
polymerization chemistries, encapsulation, using porous **absorbents**,
using soluble binders, and other similar technologies can be
employed to enhance the ability to control the amount of **antimicrobial**
agent released over a given period of time.
When an anti-microbial formulation of the...

6/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00815540
USE-DEPENDENT INDICATOR SYSTEM FOR ABSORBENT ARTICLES
SYSTEME INDICATEUR DEPENDANT DE L'UTILISATION POUR DES ARTICLES ABSORBANTS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE INC, 401 North Lake Street, Neenah, WI 54956, US
, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
ANDERSON Ralph L, 5074 Wood Haven Court, Marietta, GA 30062, US,
CLARK James W, 4005 Devereux Chase, Roswell, GA 30075, US,
Legal Representative:
NELSON MULLINS RILEY & SCARBOROUGH (agent), 1330 Lady Street, Keenan
Building, Third Floor, Columbia, SC 29201, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200147403 A1 20010705 (WO 0147403)
Application: WO 2000US34932 20001222 (PCT/WO US0034932)
Priority Application: US 99173344 19991228; US 2000746719 20001222
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 9824

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... controlled-release

formulations as described above, gels, liquids, or the like.

The release rate of **anti - microbial** agents that are a part of a **polymer matrix** can also be controlled by varying particle size, using polymerization chemistries, encapsulation, using porous **absorbents**, using soluble binders, and other similar technologies can be employed to enhance the ability to...

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200338
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Feb(Updated 030603)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	4484	POLYMER? ?() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	59372	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	1903	MICROBICIDE? ?
S4	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jun W01
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030612,UT=20030605

Set	Items	Description
S1	13494	POLYMER? ?() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	39460	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	1438	MICROBICIDE? ?
S4	2	S1 AND S2 AND S3

4/3,AB,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00795347

CONVEYANCE OF ANTI-INFECTIVE ACTIVITY TO WOUND DRESSINGS
TRANSFERT D'UNE ACTION ANTI-INFECTIEUSE A DES PANSEMENTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

GREEN Terrence R, 13851 Verte Court, Lake Oswego, OR 97034, US,

Legal Representative:

CHOW Y Ping (et al) (agent), Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe, 525
University Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94301-1900, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200128600 A1 20010426 (WO 0128600)

Application: WO 2000US29307 20001020 (PCT/WO US0029307)

Priority Application: US 99160521 19991020

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK
(utility model) DM DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KR (utility model) KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 11962

English Abstract

A wound dressing having anti-infective activity. The wound dressing provides stable and improved formulations of precursors required in generating anti-infective iodine specifically within a wound site where the oxygen tension may be very low. Furthermore, the design of the invention precludes interference by catalase (and other heme proteins) in competing for hydrogen peroxide where hydrogen peroxide is used as a

component of the iodine generating formulation, ensuring more efficient and sustained production of free iodine as a potent anti-infective agent. The invention takes advantage of the physical design of the wound dressing, and the permeation of the body fluid into the dressing, which together serve to initiate formation of nascent iodine concomitant with placement of the dressing into, or over, a wound site. The invention circumvents the problem of trapping elemental iodine in the form of tri-iodide, which lacks microbicidal activity, by the chemical method of generating iodine de novo, and in the presence of excess oxidant. Newly formed iodine is thus able to egress and disperse throughout the wound site before there is an opportunity for it to become fully bound as tri-iodide, conferring to the wound site anti-infective activity. Two embodiments of the wound dressing invention are described comprising a mono- and bilayer configuration which, when placed in a wound site, confer to the site anti-infective properties.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... formation of hypoiodite.

They also propose adding iron salts such as ferrous sulfate into the **absorbent** material of their wound dressings to potentiate ascorbate mediated inhibition of catalase. It is wellknown...immobilization step, the polymer can be dried by air, or by blotting on a suitable **absorbent** such as paper or felt, so that the residual moisture left on the surface precludes...formulated in the same manner except for the exclusion of iodide and iodate from the **polymer matrix**. Concomitant with the in situ formation of elemental iodine, the gel swelled to a viscous...

4/3,AB,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00534186

MEDICAL DEVICE HAVING ANTI-INFECTIVE AND CONTRACEPTIVE PROPERTIES

DISPOSITIF MEDICAL A PROPRIETES ANTI-INFECTIEUSES ET CONTRACEPTIVES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

OXIBIO INC,

Inventor(s):

GREEN Terrence R,

FELLMAN Jack,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9965538 A1 19991223

Application: WO 99US13898 19990618 (PCT/WO US9913898)

Priority Application: US 9890014 19980619; US 98179233 19981026; US

99265196 19990310

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT

LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA

UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ

TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI

CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 29448

English Abstract

There is disclosed a medical device for implantation that acts to prevent transmission of infectious agents. Specifically, the present invention provides implantable devices, such as catheters or living skin

matrices or wound dressings, for insertion into various body cavities or over wound sites to confer to the site microbicidal or virucidal activity. Devices in the disclosure designed as vaginal inserts also exhibit contraceptive spermicidal activity. The coated devices or devices having the inventive polymeric material interspersed throughout are formed into appropriate shapes according to their contemplated uses (such as catheters or Foley catheters). Further, the present invention provides devices for providing therapeutic anti-microbial activity into an infected body cavity or on an infected wound site.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Poisoning, 2 nd edition). While this level of elemental iodine is marginally effective as a **microbicide**, it comes at a cost. LeVeen et al. (Surgery, Gynecology & Obstetrics 176:183-190, 1993...in cured polymers containing the anti-infective and sperm-ticidal formulation entrapped within the cured **polymer matrix**. Alternatively, in thermomelt polymers, the solid particle formulations are typically mixed into the polymer base...

...the polymer takes on a liquid state, and then entrapped as a dispersion in the **polymer matrix** as the polymer is then cooled below its melting point. The oxidant producing component may...immobilization step, the polymer can be dried by air, or by blotting on a suitable **absorbent** such as paper or felt, so that the residual moisture left on the surface precludes...formulated in the same manner except for the exclusion of iodide and iodate from the **polymer matrix**. Concomitant with the in situ formation of elemental iodine, the gel swelled to a viscous...

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200338

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Feb(Updated 030603)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
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S1	40	NONSILOXANE? ? OR NON()SILOXANE? ?
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S2	40	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
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S3	38	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
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3/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Improved prepolymer formulation is obtained by adding polyurethane prepolymer, processing oil and compatible agent to increase the solubility of polyurethane prepolymer in the processing oil

3/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Use of composition for controlling arthropods, comprising siloxane other than linear alkyl or aryl siloxane, with specific viscosity

3/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Water-soluble temper rolling liquid for steel plates comprises dimethylsiloxane-ethylene oxide block polymer

3/TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Preparation of imide containing polymers useful as adhesives, coatings and sealants in electronic industries by mixing together a cyclic compound, a diamine and an end capper in absence of a solvent

3/TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Polyester molding materials useful for the production of injection molded articles

3/TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Aqueous topcoat composition is useful for coating non-porous thermoset or thermoplastic surfaces such as doors

3/TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Microfabricated device for detecting analytes by catalytic reaction, particularly for analysis of blood, e.g. for monitoring glucose levels

3/TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Image receiving layer of dye receiving thermal dye transfer element

3/TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Weatherable coating for surfaces of stained plastic building products

3/TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Resin paste used in fast curing liquid system for e.g. microelectronics -

comprising maleimide, liquid aliphatic primary diamine, filler, thickener, defoamer, coupling agent and solid epoxy

3/TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Low surface energy polyisocyanate mixture for coating compositions - and its preparation by allophanatising diisocyanate in presence of isocyanate-reactive compounds containing siloxane groups

3/TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Compsn. for cleaning and wetting a contact lens - comprises polyalkylene oxide modified siloxane cpds. and is esp. effective for removal of lipid deposits

3/TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Silicon contg. di-alpha-cyano-pentadienoate disiloxane cpd. - having excellent thermal stability is anionically polymerisable for use in adhesives.

3/TI/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Three-layer polyimide-siloxane adhesive tape for lead on chip attachments for electronics industry - comprises solvent cast layers of fully imidised thermoplastic polyimide-polysiloxane on both sides of carrier film, for e.g. bonding metal lead frame to integrated circuit chip

3/TI/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Thermally reversible living silicone rubbers - prepd. by reacting a polysiloxane and polycyclosiloxane in the presence of a strong acid catalyst

3/TI/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Lead and cadmium-free electrical grade plasticised PVC compsns. - contains non-lead stabilisers, and alkaline earth metal oxide or hydroxide to enhance resistivity under wet conditions

3/TI/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Polysiloxane grafted adhesive agent for hair styling compsns. - treated to adjust contents of unreacted polysiloxane monomer and low mol. wt. grafted polymer

3/TI/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Moisture curable release coating comps. for tapes and labels - comprises polypolyorganosiloxane contg. reactive hydrolysable gp., non - polysiloxane contg. component, and acid with specific pKa value

3/TI/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Siloxane-polyether copolymer surfactants for flexible polyurethane foams - comprising non-hydrolysable siloxane-polyether copolymer surfactant and

organic acid salt

- 3/TI/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
Prepn. of a polypolyimidesiloxane extended block copolymer useful as adhesives - includes preparing siloxane-amic blocks using more than one mole of dianhydride for each mole of siloxane contg. diamine
- 3/TI/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
Polyimide siloxane soluble in butyrolactone and not in diglyme - useful for coating wire and cable, is not removed when washed with diglyme
- 3/TI/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
Esp. oxygen and nitrogen, or water and ethanol sepn. of fluids - by one-side contact with membrane contg. polyimide-siloxane
- 3/TI/27 (Item 27 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
Imidised, diglyme-insol. N-methylpyrrolidone polyimidesiloxane(s) - obtd. as reaction-prod. of dianhydride-cpd., monoanhydride-cpd., and siloxanediamine - non - siloxanediamine mixt., useful as shaped prod
- 3/TI/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
Novel soluble polyimidesiloxane(s) - prepd. using a bis(dicarboxyphenyl) hexafluoropropane dianhydride to give solubility in diglyme, THF, MEK etc.
- 3/TI/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
Silicone-contg. contact lens material - with both multifunctional and monofunctional unsatd. organosiloxane(s) as starting monomers
- 3/TI/30 (Item 30 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
Gas sepn. membrane - comprises copolymer of at least difunctional non - siloxane material and at least trifunctional siloxane material
- 3/TI/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
Surfactant compns. for rigid polyurethane foams - comprises non - siloxane surfactant, polyoxyalkylene-siloxane surfactant and water and/or lower alcohol
- 3/TI/32 (Item 32 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
Stable catalyst contg. organo-polysiloxane, hydrophilic silica - and alkenyl-siloxane complex of platinum, esp. as hydrosilylation catalyst, curing catalyst and flame retardant
- 3/TI/33 (Item 33 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
Release coating e.g. for prodn. of plastic sheet or film - of acrylic functional component cured by electron beam radiation

3/TI/34 (Item 34 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
**polySiloxane-organic polyether block copolymer - is reaction product of
organo-hydro-siloxane and ether having two methallyl end gps.**

3/TI/35 (Item 35 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
**Electro statographic litho printing plates - with photoconductive
insulating layer of segmented polymer contg. siloxane units**

3/TI/36 (Item 36 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
**Polyurethane foams - for printing with water-based pigments, from
isocyanates, polyester polyols and non - polysiloxane surf**

3/TI/37 (Item 37 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
ORGANIC POLYMER, ITS PRODUCTION AND CURABLE COMPOSITION CONTAINING THE SAME

3/TI/38 (Item 38 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
LEAD-ACID BATTERY

3/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015088357

WPI Acc No: 2003-148875/200314

**Cosmetic composition such as lipstick, has emulsion of aqueous phase and
non-aqueous phase, and gelling system of alkylene oxide containing
emulsion stabilizer and non - siloxane based polyamide resin**

Patent Assignee: BRIEVA H (BRIE-I); KONIK R A (KONI-I); LUO D (LUOD-I);

NAZAR S (NAZA-I); WANG T X (WANG-I); COLOR ACCESS INC (COLO-N)

Inventor: BRIEVA H; KONIK R A; LUO D; NAZAR S; WANG T X; CASTRO J R;

MAROTTA P H; ORR C C

Number of Countries: 023 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 2002102322	A2	20021227	WO 2002US19548	A	20020619	200314 B
US 20030007940	A1	20030109	US 2001886918	A	20010619	200314
US 6497861	B1	20021224	US 2001886918	A	20010621	200315

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002388154 P 20020611; US
2001886918 A 20010619

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 2002102322	A2	E	17	A61K-000/00	
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Designated States (National): AU CA JP US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE TR

US 20030007940	A1		A61K-007/21
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US 6497861	B1		A61K-007/025
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Abstract (Basic): WO 2002102322 A2

**NOVELTY - A cosmetic composition comprises an emulsion of an
aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, and a gelling system of at least
one alkylene oxide containing emulsion stabilizer and at least one non**

- **siloxane** based polyamide resin.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method for preparing a cosmetic emulsion which comprises adding a gelling amount of **non - siloxane** based polyamide resin to an aqueous phase and dispersing aqueous phase with non-aqueous phase, alkylene oxide containing emulsion stabilizer(s) and a colorant component in an amount greater than 2.0%.

USE - As lipstick.

ADVANTAGE - The cosmetic emulsion is stable and adjusts to the skin effectively without any tackiness. The emulsion allows water-soluble ingredients to be incorporated into the product. The emulsion dries faster than other polyamide containing emulsions and is long wearing even after the water evaporates. The composition is non-sweating and the product containing the composition is transparent and transfer resistant when applied to skin. The emulsions have enhanced brightness and clarity with respect to color after application. The gels and sticks formed using the emulsion are less brittle, experience a substantial lack of syneresis and have a creamier texture.

pp; 17 DwgNo 0/0

Derwent Class: A23; A96; D21

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-000/00; A61K-007/025; A61K-007/21

International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-006/00; A61K-007/00;

A61K-007/021; A61K-007/25

3/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014834534 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-655240/200270

Dilation balloon for use with catheter device, includes surfaces having lubricious material

Patent Assignee: SEPPALA J D (SEPP-I); SJOQUIST S L (SJOQ-I); YANG D (YANG-I); SCIMED LIFE SYSTEMS INC (SCIM-N)

Inventor: SEPPALA J D; SJOQUIST S L; YANG D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020068180	A1	20020606	US 2000727742	A	20001201	200270 B
US 6444324	B1	20020903	US 2000727742	A	20001201	200270

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000727742 A 20001201

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20020068180	A1		6	B05D-003/10	
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US 6444324	B1			B05D-003/10	
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Abstract (Basic): US 20020068180 A1

NOVELTY - A dilation balloon comprises inner and outer surfaces having a lubricious material (20).

USE - For use with a catheter device.

ADVANTAGE - The dilation balloon overcome friction between surfaces, and avoids the problem of water melon seeding.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a perspective view of the dilation catheter.

Lubricious material (20)

pp; 6 DwgNo 1/1

Derwent Class: A18; A28; A96; P42

International Patent Class (Main): B05D-003/10

3/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014745785 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-566492/200260

Stent delivery system, comprises stent delivery catheter equipped with stent retaining sleeve(s) having lubricious coating provided on portion of inside and/or outside surfaces

Patent Assignee: SCIMED LIFE SYSTEMS INC (SCIM-N)

Inventor: DICAPRIO F; TRAN T T T; WANG L; WILLIAMS B A; YANG D

Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200234165	A1	20020502	WO 2001US40890	A	20010607	200260 B
AU 200165428	A	20020506	AU 200165428	A	20010607	200260
US 6443980	B1	20020903	US 99273520	A	19990322	200260
			US 99427805	A	19991027	
			US 2000697194	A	20001026	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000697194 A 20001026; US 99273520

A 19990322; US 99427805 A 19991027

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200234165 A1 E 24 A61F-002/06

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200165428	A	A61F-002/06	Based on patent WO 200234165
US 6443980	B1	A61F-002/02	CIP of application US 99273520
			CIP of application US 99427805
			CIP of patent US 6221097
			CIP of patent US 6331186

Abstract (Basic): WO 200234165 A1

NOVELTY - A stent delivery system comprises a stent delivery catheter equipped with stent retaining sleeve(s) (16, 18). The stent retaining sleeve(s) has a lubricious coating (30) provided on a portion of its inside and/or outside surfaces.

USE - As stent delivery system for performing medical procedures.

ADVANTAGE - The inventive stent delivery system avoids the use of collars, rings or other devices to secure the sleeves to the catheter by directly bonding the end of the sleeve to the catheter. The lubricious coating facilitates retraction of the sleeves and thus assists in deployment of stent (14) by allowing the ends of balloon (12) and the stent more readily away from the sleeves when the balloon is inflated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic sectional side view of the stent delivery system.

Balloon (12)

Stent (14)

Stent retaining sleeves (16, 18)

Lubricious coating (30)

pp; 24 DwgNo 1/8

Derwent Class: A96; P32; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/02; A61F-002/06
International Patent Class (Additional): A61L-029/08; A61M-025/00

3/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013251303

WPI Acc No: 2000-423186/200036

Antimicrobial absorbent dressing for bandages, sanitary napkins, tampons, comprises superabsorbent polymer matrix having enhanced surface area coupled by non - siloxane bonds to antimicrobial compounds

Patent Assignee: QUICK-MED TECHNOLOGIES INC (QUIC-N); UNIV FLORIDA RES FOUND INC (UYFL); BATICH C D (BATI-I); LERNER D S (LERN-I); MAST B A (MAST-I); OLDERMAN G M (OLDE-I); SCHULTZ G (SCHU-I); TOREKI W (TORE-I)

Inventor: BATICH C D; LERNER D; MAST B A; OLDERMAN G M; SCHULTZ G S; LERNER D S; SCHULTZ G; TOREKI W

Number of Countries: 091 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200033778	A1	20000615	WO 99US29091	A	19991208	200036 B
AU 200021695	A	20000626	AU 200021695	A	19991208	200045
EP 1156766	A1	20011128	EP 99966054	A	19991208	200201
			WO 99US29091	A	19991208	
KR 2001105307	A	20011128	KR 2001707093	A	20010607	200233
CN 1348346	A	20020508	CN 99814229	A	19991208	200253
US 20020177828	A1	20021128	US 98111472	A	19981208	200281
			WO 99US29091	A	19991208	
			US 2001965740	A	20010928	
			US 2002857906	A	20020104	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98111472 P 19981208; US 2001965740 A 20010928; US 2002857906 A 20020104

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200033778 A1 E 11 A61F-013/15

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200021695 A A61F-013/15 Based on patent WO 200033778

EP 1156766 A1 E A61F-013/15 Based on patent WO 200033778

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

KR 2001105307 A A61F-013/15

CN 1348346 A A61F-013/15

US 20020177828 A1 A61F-013/15 Provisional application US 98111472
CIP of application WO 99US29091
CIP of application US 2002857906

Abstract (Basic): WO 200033778 A1

NOVELTY - Dressing (I) for absorbing biological fluids, comprises superabsorbent polymer matrix having enhanced surface area coupled by non - siloxane bonds to a plurality of antimicrobial compounds.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for fabricating an intrinsically absorbent resin which involves, forming a superabsorbent synthetic polymer having an enhanced surface area and

attaching a plurality of antimicrobials compound to the enhanced surface area of the polymer matrix.

USE - For absorbing biological fluids when fabricated as wound dressing, sanitary napkin and tampon (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Enhancing the surface area of the polymer matrix results in improved absorption of biological fluids, and increases the availability of sites for attachment of the antimicrobial quaternary ammonium compounds. A corresponding increase in the quantity and density of antimicrobial sites, it turn, enhances the efficacy of the composition in killing organisms such as bacteria and viruses.

pp; 11 DwgNo 0/0

Derwent Class: D22; F07; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-013/15

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jun W01

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030612,UT=20030605

Set	Items	Description
S1	211	NONSILOXANE OR NON()SILOXANE
S2	16555	POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S3	39460	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S4	44075	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACTERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S5	4	S1(S)S4

5/3,AB,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00768136

TOPICAL ANTI-MICROBIAL COMPOSITIONS

COMPOSITIONS ANTIMICROBIENNES TOPIQUES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200100151 A1 20010104 (WO 0100151)

Application: WO 2000US17273 20000623 (PCT/WO US0017273)

Priority Application: US 99141195 19990625; US 2000599624 20000622

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 24017

English Abstract

Disclosed are topical compositions for the treatment of microbial infections on the skin or scalp which include a polyvalent metal salt of pyrrithione and include a metal ion source. Also disclosed are methods for treating microbial infections of the skin or scalp using such compositions.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... containing ethylenically unsaturated monomer or monomers.

The silicone grafted polymers suitable for use in the **anti - microbial** composition generally comprise from about 1% to about 50%, by weight, of polysiloxane-containing monomer units and from about 50% to about 99% by weight, of **non - polysiloxane** -containing monomers. The **non - polysiloxane** -containing monomer units can be derived from the hydrophilic and/or hydrophobic monomer units described...

5/3,AB,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00510932

WEATHERABLE COATING AND STAIN SYSTEM FOR THERMOSET OR THERMOPLASTIC COMPOSITE SURFACES

SYSTEME DE REVETEMENT ET DE TEINTURE RESISTANT AUX INTEMPERIES POUR SURFACES COMPOSITES THERMODURCIES OU THERMOPLASTIQUES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THERMA-TRU CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

PORTER Cem A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9942284 A1 19990826

Application: WO 99US3803 19990222 (PCT/WO US9903803)

Priority Application: US 9827525 19980223

Designated States: CA DE GB JP MX AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7855

English Abstract

A stain/topcoat system for non-porous thermoset and/or thermoplastic articles comprises a pigmented stain, and a topcoat comprising one or more non-siloxane film-forming polymers, and emulsion of one or more curable organopolysiloxanes, a weatherability agent having a functional group that is reactive with carboxylate functional sites and water. The topcoat displays exceptional adhesion and weatherability to pigmented stained surfaces.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... preferably 650 g.

The mill base is transferred to a larger tank and the remaining **non - polysiloxane** materials are blended in under high shear conditions. Approximate additions are as follows: 160 kg of **non - siloxane** film-forming polymer latexes, such as urethane-acrylic hybrid polymer resin latex FLEXTHANE® 620; surfactants...

...amine stabilized ultraviolet light stabilizers such as 725 g of TINUVINO 292; anti-fungal and **anti - microbial**

adjuvants such as 500 g of POLYPHASEI® P T and 380 g of PROXELO GXL...

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200338

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Feb(Updated 030603)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	5714	POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	59372	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	74763	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACT- ERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S4	40	NONSILOXANE OR NON()SILOXANE
S5	3	S3 AND S4

5/7,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012702680

WPI Acc No: 1999-508791/199942

Aqueous topcoat composition is useful for coating non-porous thermoset or thermoplastic surfaces such as doors

Patent Assignee: THERMA-TRU CORP (THER-N); TT TECHNOLOGIES INC (TTTE-N)

Inventor: PORTER C A

Number of Countries: 023 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9942284	A1	19990826	WO 99US3803	A	19990222	199942 B
EP 1058619	A1	20001213	EP 99934263	A	19990222	200066
			WO 99US3803	A	19990222	
US 6201057	B1	20010313	US 9827525	A	19980223	200120
US 20010049405	A1	20011206	US 9827525	A	19980223	200203
			US 2000752186	A	20001229	
JP 2002503571	W	20020205	WO 99US3803	A	19990222	200212
			JP 2000532269	A	19990222	
MX 2000007065	A1	20010501	MX 20007065	A	20000719	200227
US 6475615	B2	20021105	US 9827525	A	19980223	200276
			US 2000752186	A	20001229	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9827525 A 19980223; US 2000752186 A 20001229

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9942284	A1	E	34	B32B-023/08	
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Designated States (National): CA DE GB JP MX

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

EP 1058619	A1	E		B32B-023/08	Based on patent WO 9942284
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

US 6201057	B1			C08J-003/02	
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US 20010049405	A1			C08K-005/15	Div ex application US 9827525 Div ex patent US 6201057
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JP 2002503571	W		31	B32B-027/20	Based on patent WO 9942284
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MX 2000007065	A1			B32B-023/08	
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US 6475615	B2			B32B-027/40	Div ex application US 9827525 Div ex patent US 6201057
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9942284 A1

NOVELTY - An aqueous topcoat (I) that dries to form a weatherable transparent coating comprises: (A) an acrylic polyurethane latex; (B) an emulsion of one or more curable organopolysiloxane; (C) a

weatherability agent having a functional group that is reactive with carboxylate functional sites; and (D) water.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for: (i) a weatherable stain/topcoat system (II) comprising a pigmented stain and (I). (ii) a process for the preparation of (I) by (a) preparing a mill base comprising an aqueous dispersion of at least one film-forming polymer; (b) preparing a preblend comprising a dispersion of at least one curable organopolysiloxane dispersed in an aqueous phase; (c) gradually adding the preblend to the mill base to form a main blend; and (d) adding a weatherability agent having a functional group that is reactive with carboxylate functional sites to said blend. (iii) a process for staining and topcoating a non-porous thermoset and/or thermoplastic article by application of a pigmented stain; allowing to dry, applying aqueous topcoat (I) and drying to form a finished surface. (iv) a finished weatherable door having a thermoplastic and/or thermoset skin coated with the weatherable stain/topcoat system (II).

USE - The aqueous topcoat (I) is useful for coated pigmented/stained non-porous thermoset or thermoplastic surfaces such as doors.

ADVANTAGE - The topcoat (I) has improved adhesion and weather resistance.

pp; 34 DwgNo 0/0

Derwent Class: A14; A25; A26; A82; G02; P73; Q48

International Patent Class (Main): B32B-023/08; B32B-027/20; B32B-027/40; C08J-003/02; C08K-005/15

International Patent Class (Additional): B32B-027/00; B32B-027/38;

C08L-055/00; C08L-075/04; C08L-083/04; C09D-133/00; C09D-163/02;

C09D-175/04; C09D-183/04; C09K-003/00; E06B-003/70

Extension Abstract:

... clay and anti-marring waxes. The resulting mill base was then mixed with the remaining **non - polysiloxane** materials-160 kg of Flexthane 620(RTM; urethane-acrylic hybrid polymer), 1.1 kg Byk 321(RTM; surfactant), 2.8 kg Byk 346(RTM; UV light stabiliser), anti-fungal and **anti - microbial** adjuvants and 1.4 kg tridecyl alcohol. A hydrophobicity modifying organopolysiloxane microemulsion preblend was prepared...

5/7,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010338570 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1995-240658/199531

Compsn. for cleaning and wetting a contact lens - comprises polyalkylene oxide modified siloxane cpds. and is esp. effective for removal of lipid deposits

Patent Assignee: ALCON LAB INC (ALCO-N)

Inventor: CHOWHAN M; DESAI N N; QUINTANA R P; CHOWHAN M A; DESAI N D

Number of Countries: 024 Number of Patents: 014

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9517492	A1	19950629	WO 94US14593	A	19941219	199531 B
AU 9514042	A	19950710	AU 9514042	A	19941219	199543
NO 9503271	A	19950821	WO 94US14593	A	19941219	199545
			NO 953271	A	19950821	
EP 684983	A1	19951206	WO 94US14593	A	19941219	199602
			EP 95905424	A	19941219	

US 5532224	A	19960702	US 93172625	A	19931222	199632
JP 8508115	W	19960827	WO 94US14593	A	19941219	199702
			JP 95517528	A	19941219	
US 5654262	A	19970805	US 93172625	A	19931222	199737
			US 95404475	A	19950314	
NZ 278526	A	19980325	NZ 278526	A	19941219	199818
			WO 94US14593	A	19941219	
AU 691861	B	19980528	AU 9514042	A	19941219	199833
NO 307611	B1	20000502	WO 94US14593	A	19941219	200028
			NO 953271	A	19950821	
EP 684983	B1	20010214	WO 94US14593	A	19941219	200111
			EP 95905424	A	19941219	
DE 69426693	E	20010322	DE 626693	A	19941219	200124
			WO 94US14593	A	19941219	
			EP 95905424	A	19941219	
JP 3172536	B2	20010604	WO 94US14593	A	19941219	200133
			JP 95517528	A	19941219	
KR 341525	B	20021031	WO 94US14593	A	19941219	200328
			KR 95703529	A	19950822	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93172625 A 19931222; US 95404475 A 19950314

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; FR 2339180; JP 57168218; NL 268304; US 4071483

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9517492	A1	E	29	C11D-001/82	
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Designated States (National): AU CA JP KR NO NZ

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

AU 9514042	A			C11D-001/82	Based on patent WO 9517492
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NO 9503271	A			C11D-003/37	
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EP 684983	A1	E		C11D-001/82	Based on patent WO 9517492
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

US 5532224	A			5 A01N-055/00	
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JP 8508115	W			23 G02C-013/00	
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US 5654262	A			6 C11D-017/00	Div ex application US 93172625
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Div ex patent US 5532224

NZ 278526	A			G02C-013/00	Based on patent WO 9517492
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AU 691861	B			C11D-001/82	Previous Publ. patent AU 9514042
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Based on patent WO 9517492

NO 307611	B1			C11D-003/37	Previous Publ. patent NO 9503271
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EP 684983	B1	E		C11D-001/82	Based on patent WO 9517492
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

DE 69426693	E			C11D-001/82	Based on patent EP 684983
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Based on patent WO 9517492

JP 3172536	B2			8 G02C-013/00	Previous Publ. patent JP 8508115
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Based on patent WO 9517492

KR 341525	B			C11D-001/82	Previous Publ. patent KR 96701187
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Based on patent WO 9517492

Abstract (Basic): WO 9517492 A

A compsn. for cleaning and wetting a contact lens comprises an amt. of a polyalkylene oxide modified siloxane having an average molecular wt. of less than 700 daltons effective to clean and wet the lens.

Pref. the polyalkylene oxide modified siloxane has formula (I):
where: m = 2-4; average value of n = 6-10; and R = 1-4C alkyl. The

average molecular wt. is 550-650 daltons, most pref. approx. 600 daltons; the **non siloxane** wt. % is at least 65 wt. %, more pref. 65-80 wt. %, most pref. approx. 75 wt. % of the total average molecular wt. The concn. of the polyalkylene oxide modified siloxane is 0.0001-1.0 wt. % pref. 0.01-0.5 wt. %. The compsn. may further comprise an **antimicrobial** agent, pref. a polymeric quat. ammonium germicide. The concn. of the polyalkylene oxide modified siloxane is 0.0001-1.0 wt. % pref. 0.01-0.5 wt. %. The compsn. may further comprise an **antimicrobial** agent, pref. a polymeric quat. ammonium germicide.

ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is effective in removing lipid deposits from contact lenses, esp. rigid gas-permeable lenses, and improves the wettability and overall comfort of contact lenses.

Dwg.0/0

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5654262 A

A composition for cleaning a contact lens, comprising: an amount of a polyalkylene oxide modified siloxane surfactant effective to clean the lens, the siloxane surfactant having an average molecular weight of less than 700 daltons; an aqueous vehicle for the siloxane surfactant; a tonicity agent in an amount sufficient to provide the composition with an osmolality in the range of 200 mOsm/kg to 400 mOsm/kg; and a buffering agent in an amount sufficient to maintain the pH of the composition in the range of 6.5 to 7.8.

Dwg.0/0

US 5532224 A

A method of cleaning a contact lens, which comprises applying to the lens a composition comprising a polyalkylene oxide modified siloxane having an average molecular wt. of less than 700 daltons and a **non - siloxane** wt. percent of from about 65 to about 80 percent, in an amt. effective to clean and wet the lens.

Dwg.0/0

Derwent Class: A26; A96; D22; E11; P34; P81

International Patent Class (Main): A01N-055/00; C11D-001/82; C11D-003/37; C11D-017/00; G02C-013/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A01N-055/08; A61K-031/69; A61L-002/18; C11D-003/48; G02C-007/04

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200338

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Feb(Updated 030603)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	5714	POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	59372	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	74763	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACT- ERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S4	40	NONSILOXANE OR NON()SILOXANE
S5	5	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S6	1	S5 AND S4 [a duplicate]
S7	1	S1 AND S3 AND S4
S8	0	S7 NOT S6
S9	28088	IC=A61F-013
S10	1	S4 AND S9
S11	0	S10 NOT S6

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jun W01

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030605,UT=20030529

Set	Items	Description
S1	16521	POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	39407	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	43987	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACT- ERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S4	210	NONSILOXANE OR NON()SILOXANE
S5	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 [a duplicate]
S6	1	S1 AND S3 AND S4
S7	0	S6 NOT S5

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Jun W2
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Jun W2
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Jun W2
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jun W2
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Jun W1
File 6:NTIS 1964-2003/Jun W3
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jun W2
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/May
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Jun W3
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Jun W3
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/May
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jun W1

Set	Items	Description
S1	29956	POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	22219	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	525507	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACT- ERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S4	10	NONSILOXANE OR NON() SILOXANE
S5	0	(S1 AND S2 AND S3) NOT S4
S6	9106	MICROBICID?
S7	0	S1 AND S2 AND S4

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/May
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Jun 17
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Jun 18
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Jun 17
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Jun 17
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Jun W2
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Jun 16
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2003/Jun W3
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Jun 18
File 442:AMA Journals 1982-2003/Dec B1
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2003/Jun W3

Set	Items	Description
S1	3389	POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	25653	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	71344	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACT- ERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S4	2	NONSILOXANE OR NON()SILOXANE
S5	2046	MICROBICIDE? ?
S6	10	S1 AND S2 AND (S3 OR S5)
S7	7	RD (unique items)
S8	7	S7 NOT S4.
S9	7	Sort S8/ALL/PD,D

9/8/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
09768672 Supplier Number: 85676356 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Two thousand two: additives guide.
April, 2002
Word Count: 34161
PUBLISHER NAME: Business News Publishing Co.
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CHEM (Chemicals, Plastics
and Rubber)

9/8/3 (Item 3 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
09083976 Supplier Number: 79197011 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
39th Annual R&D 100 Awards. (Cover Story) (Industry Overview)
Sept, 2001
Word Count: 23697
PUBLISHER NAME: Cahnerns Business Information
EVENT NAMES: *310 (Science & research)
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
PRODUCT NAMES: *8510000 (Research & Development)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); ENG (Engineering and
Manufacturing)
NAICS CODES: 5417 (Scientific Research and Development Services)
SPECIAL FEATURES: INDUSTRY

9/8/5 (Item 5 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
09186917 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18996090 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
'96 additives. (Industry Overview)
Nov, 1996
WORD COUNT: 23031 LINE COUNT: 01900
SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: CHEM Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber; BUSN Any
type of business
DESCRIPTORS: Plastics industry--Reports
PRODUCT/INDUSTRY NAMES: 2869310 (Plastic Additives)
SIC CODES: 2869 Industrial organic chemicals, not elsewhere classified

9/8/6 (Item 6 from file: 98)

DIALOG(R)File 98:(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.
03051104 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGS195051104 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Microbial biofilms.
WORD COUNT: 15181
DESCRIPTORS: Biofilms
'95 (19950000)

9/3,AB,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
09874805 Supplier Number: 87461080
**Biomaterials research continues across broad range of applications. (BBI at
the Society for Biomaterials). (Brief Article)**
Berg, Jeffrey
The BBI Newsletter, v25, n6, p149(3)
June, 2002
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Brief Article
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2006

... device company is sought to partner in developing this product.
Implant Sciences (Wakefield, Massachusetts) develops **antimicrobial**
, radiopaque and ceramic coatings for medical devices. Its ion implantation
process is used on the...

...AST Products (Billerica, Massachusetts) presented data on a surface
coating that provides controlled release of **antimicrobial** agents without
an initial burst effect. The coating uses a charged **antimicrobial** agent,
such as a silver ion, that forms an ionic complex with a **polymer matrix**
containing a counter ion, such as a carboxylic group. The silver ions are
exchanged when...

...diffuse into the coating matrix.

Quick Med Technologies (Boca Raton, Florida) described its
development of **absorbent** materials possessing **antimicrobial** properties
by graft-polymerization of quaternary ammonium monomers onto cellulose
substrates. The covalently bound **antimicrobial** agent does not leach out
and does not change the strength, feel or **absorbency** of the treated
material. Potential applications include surgical sponges and dressings,
diapers and feminine hygiene...a pilot Phase III study.

Cohesion Technologies (Palo Alto, California) is developing a 3-D
polymer matrix having tissue sealant and adhesive properties which was
made by introducing collagen into a hydrogel...

9/3,AB,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
07544923 Supplier Number: 63267615
**Biomaterials technology broadens into biological and pharma areas. (Brief
Article)**
BERG, JEFFREY

The BBI Newsletter, v23, n7, p149
July, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Brief Article
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2002

... Quebec, Canada) in a vascular stent.

Healthshield Technologies (Wakefield, Massachusetts) uses silver ions to impart **antimicrobial** properties to polymers and metals. The silver is compounded into polymers and is not a...

...of medical, consumer, and industrial applications. Medical applications include urological catheters, semi-occlusive wound dressings, **absorbent** pads, and pressure-sensitive adhesives. Pryor Products (Oceanside, California) is using Healthshield's **antimicrobial** system in medical stands, carts, I.V. poles, and accessories. It also has found use...stems, and titanium posts of dental implants.

Halosource (Seattle, Washington) has licensed technology for producing **antimicrobial** rubber that was developed by Professor Shelby Worley at Auburn University (Auburn, Alabama). The material...
...surface of the rubber and is exposed to the chlorine constituent. Tests have shown the **antimicrobial** rubber to be effective against Staphylococcus aureus and other sources of hospital infection. It can...
...departments of bioengineering, orthopedic research, and mechanical engineering and applied mechanics.

In situ formation of **polymer matrices**

Tissuemed (Leeds, United Kingdom) has developed Tissuebond, a photocured hemostat and sealant composed of a...

9/3,AB,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R) File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02562851 Supplier Number: 45173357

Antimicrobial additive

High Performance Textiles, pN/A

Dec, 1994

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 338

TEXT:

A broad spectrum **antimicrobial** additive, 'Microban B', is being produced in the USA for incorporation in synthetic fibres. Microban...

Microban B is applied in such a way that in a **polymeric matrix** it comes to the surface at a controlled rate. When cleaned or abraded, a Microban...

...carpet trade, Microban has already been accepted by some US manufacturers and used to create **antimicrobial** pile fibres and carpet backings, as well as chemical finishes for individual nylon fibres; there...
...fungi that can cause odours and contamination.

Together with DuPont, Microban has created nonwovens for **absorbent** products that have a longer, more hygienic life span than was available before. Hoechst Celanese...

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Jun W2
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Jun W2
File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics 1972-2003/Jun
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Jun W2
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jun W2
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jun W2
File 440:Current Contents Search(R) 1990-2003/Jun 17
File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-2003/May W4
File 62:SPIN(R) 1975-2003/May W2
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jun W1
File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2003/May B2
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Jun W1
File 248:PIRA 1975-2003/Jun W2
File 353:Ei EnCompassPat(TM) 1964-200324

Set	Items	Description
S1	24	NONSILOXANE? ? OR NON()SILOXANE? ?
S2	14	RD (unique items)
S3	14	Sort S2/ALL/PY,D

3/8/4 (Item 4 from file: 323)

DIALOG(R)File 323: (c) 2003 RAPRA Technology Ltd. All rts. reserv.
00749774

TITLE: ADHESIVE SEALANT FOR BONDING METAL PARTS TO CERAMICS

PATENT DATE: 19990810

ADDRESS: Dallas, Tex., USA

INTL PATENT CLASSIFICATION: C09J183/04; C09J163/00

DESCRIPTORS: ADHESIVE; AROMATIC; BLEND; CERAMIC; CHEMICAL MODIFICATION;
COMPANIES; COMPANY; CURING AGENT; CYCLOALIPHATIC; DIAGRAM; EPOXIDE
RESIN; EPOXY RESIN; IMIDISATION; IMIDIZATION; INTERPENETRATING POLYMER
NETWORK; PLASTIC; POLYEPOXIDE; POLYIMIDE SILOXANE; SEALANT;
SEMI-INTERPENETRATING POLYMER NETWORK; TECHNICAL; THERMOSET

3/8/5 (Item 5 from file: 323)

DIALOG(R)File 323: (c) 2003 RAPRA Technology Ltd. All rts. reserv.
00694946

TITLE: PHENOLIC RESIN COMPOSITIONS WITH IMPROVED IMPACT RESISTANCE

PATENT DATE: 980407

ADDRESS: Pasadena, Calif., USA

INTL PATENT CLASSIFICATION: C08L83/02

DESCRIPTORS: BASE; CATALYST; CHEMICAL PROPERTIES; CHEMICAL RESISTANCE;
CHEMICAL RESISTANT; COMPANIES; COMPANY; COMPOSITION; CONDENSATION
POLYMERISATION; DENSITY; FLAMMABILITY; FLEXURAL MODULUS; FLEXURAL
PROPERTIES; HEAT RESISTANCE; HYDROLYSIS; IMPACT PROPERTIES; IMPACT
RESISTANCE; IMPACT RESISTANT; INTERMEDIATE; INTERPENETRATING POLYMER
NETWORK; MECHANICAL PROPERTIES; NOVOLAC RESIN; NOVOLAK POLYMER; PHENOL
FORMALDEHYDE RESIN; PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN; PHENOLFORMALDEHYDE RESIN
; PHENOLIC RESIN; PLASTIC; POLYCONDENSATION; POLYMERISATION CATALYST;
POLYMERISATION CATALYSTS; POLYMERIZATION CATALYST; POLYSILOXANE; RESOLE
RESIN; SILICONE POLYMER; SILOXANE GROUP; SILOXANE POLYMER; SYNTHESIS;
TECHNICAL; TENSILE PROPERTIES; TENSILE STRENGTH; THERMAL STABILITY;
THERMOSET

3/8/8 (Item 8 from file: 305)

DIALOG(R)File 305: (c) 2003 Royal Soc Chemistry. All rts. reserv.
211664

**Oligosiloxane-modified calix(4)arene ionophores for
silicone-rubber-membrane sodium ion-sensitive field-effect transistors.**
IDENTIFIERS: field-effect transistors - ion-selective, for sodium
ANALYTE: sodium (7440-23-5) --detmn. of, ISFET for
MATRIX: blood serum --detmn. of sodium ions in, ISFET for
SECTION: D-21000 (Inorganic and Organic Analysis)
SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE: F1 (Clinical and Biochemical Analysis); A6 (General Analytical Chemistry)
PD- Oct-Nov 1993 ; 931000 931100|

3/8/9 (Item 9 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
01843990 Genuine Article#: JE681 Number of References: 23
Title: REACTIVE ION ETCHING OF POLYIMIDESILOXANES IN FLUORINE-CONTAINING DISCHARGES (Abstract Available)
Journal Subject Category: PHYSICS, APPLIED
Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: OPTICAL-EMISSION SPECTROSCOPY; PERFORMANCE; POLYMERS; MODULES; DENSITY; OXYGEN
Research Fronts: 90-0976 001 (EXCIMER LASER ABLATION; CHARACTERIZATION OF POLYMER SURFACES; EMISSION MECHANISM IN POLYIMIDE)
90-3958 001 (DRY ETCHING DAMAGE OF SILICON; CF4/O2 PLASMA; LASER-INDUCED FLUORESCENCE)
90-6600 001 (COPPER POLYIMIDE MULTILAYER SUBSTRATE; LOSSY MICROSTRIPS; MULTICHIP PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY; SMALL DIMENSIONS)
90-7805 001 (FLUORINE-CONTAINING PHOTOREACTIVE POLYIMIDE)

3/8/11 (Item 11 from file: 248)
DIALOG(R)File 248:(c) 2003 Pira International. All rts. reserv.
00085250 Pira Acc. Num.: 41501836
Title: REACTIVE ION ETCHING (RIE) OF POLYIMIDESILOXANES
Publication Year: 1991
Company Names: NEW YORK STATE UNIVERSITY, BUFFALO
Descriptors: Photomechanical processes - lithography
Section Headings: PHOTOMECHANICAL PROCESSES (6040)

3/8/12 (Item 12 from file: 323)
DIALOG(R)File 323: (c) 2003 RAPRA Technology Ltd. All rts. reserv.
00362956
TITLE: URETHANE FOAM
COMPANY NAME: DOW CORNING CORP.
DESCRIPTORS: ADDITIVE; COMPANY; COMPANIES; FOAM; CELLULAR MATERIAL; PLASTIC ; POLYISOCYANURATE; ISOCYANURATE POLYMER; POLYOXYALKYLENE; PRODUCT ANNOUNCEMENT; PU; POLYURETHANE; RIGID; SHORT ITEM; SURFACTANT

3/8/13 (Item 13 from file: 305)
DIALOG(R)File 305:(c) 2003 Royal Soc Chemistry. All rts. reserv.
118360
Liquid phases used in packed gas-chromatographic columns. II. Use of liquid phases which are not polysiloxanes.
IDENTIFIERS: chromatography, gas - stationary phases for, non - polysiloxane liquid, review
SECTION: J-28500 (Apparatus techniques)
PD- Aug 1985 ; 850800|

3/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

14741173 21916698 PMID: 11921218

Formation of water-in-CO(2) microemulsions with non-fluorous surfactant Ls-54 and solubilization of biomacromolecules.

Liu Juncheng; Han Buxing; Zhang Jianling; Li Ganzuo; Zhang Xiaogang; Wang Jun; Dong Baozhong

Center for Molecular Science, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100 080, China.

Chemistry (Weinheim an der Bergstrasse, Germany) (Germany) Mar 15 2002,
8 (6) p1356-60, ISSN 0947-6539 Journal Code: 9513783

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

The solubility of Ls-54 surfactant in supercritical CO(2) was determined. It was found that the surfactant was highly soluble in SC CO(2) and the water-in-CO(2) microemulsions could be formed, despite it being a non-fluorous and **non - siloxane** nonionic surfactant. The main reasons for the high solubility and formation of the microemulsions may be that the surfactant has four CO(2)-philic groups (propylene oxide) and five hydrophilic groups (ethylene oxide) and its molecular weight are relatively low. The results of this work provide useful information for designing CO(2)-soluble non-fluorous and **non - siloxane** surfactants. The phase behavior of the CO(2)/Ls-54/H(2)O system, solvatochromic probe study, and the UV spectrum of lysozyme proved the existence of water domains in the SC CO(2) microemulsions. The method of synchrotron radiation small-angle X-ray scattering was used to obtain the structural information on the Ls-54 based water-in-CO(2) reverse micelles. By using the Guinier plot ($\ln I(q)$ versus q^2) on the data sets in a defined small q range (0.022-0.040 \AA^{-1}), the radii of the reverse micelles were obtained at different pressures and molar ratio of water to surfactant, $W(0)$, which were in the range of 20.4-25.2 \AA .

Record Date Created: 20020328

Record Date Completed: 20030425

3/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS Previews(R)

(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

14089569 BIOSIS NO.: 200300083598

Stable cosmetic emulsion with polyamide gelling agent.

AUTHOR: Wang Tian Xiang(a); Brieva Hernando; Luo Dexin; Konik Richard A; Nazar Shahan

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Melville, NY, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1265 (4):pNo Pagination Dec. 24 2002 2002

MEDIUM: e-file

ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The present invention relates to a gelled cosmetic emulsion comprising an oil phase, an aqueous phase and a gelling system which contains at least one **non - siloxane** based polyamide in a sufficient amount to gel the emulsion. The polyamide can have an ester, acid, or amine terminal end group. The emulsion is stabilized with an alkylene oxide containing emulsion stabilizer. The emulsions of the present

invention are substantially transparent and when colorants are added the color is especially bright and clear. The emulsions are used in lipstick and mascara products as well as other gel and stick products.

3/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

10277772 Genuine Article#: 506EE Number of References: 28

Title: Investigation of nonionic surfactant Dynol-604 based reverse microemulsions formed in supercritical carbon dioxide

Author(s): Liu JC; Han BX (REPRINT) ; Li GZ; Zhang XG; He J; Liu ZM

Corporate Source: Chinese Acad Sci,Inst Chem, Ctr Mol Sci,Beijing

100080//Peoples R China/ (REPRINT); Chinese Acad Sci,Inst Chem, Ctr Mol Sci,Beijing 100080//Peoples R China/; Shandong Univ,Inst Colloid & Interface Chem,Jinan 250100//Peoples R China/

Journal: LANGMUIR, 2001, V17, N26 (DEC 25), P8040-8043

ISSN: 0743-7463 Publication date: 20011225

Publisher: AMER CHEMICAL SOC, 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 USA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: The solubility of Dynol-604 (a surfactant) in supercritical (SC) CO₂ and the phase behavior of the CO₂/water/Dynol-604 system were studied at different temperatures and pressures. The results showed that the solubility of the surfactant in SC CO₂ is high and one-phase water-in-CO₂ microemulsions could be formed although Dynol-604 is a nonfluorous, and nonsiloxane nonionic surfactant. The solvatochromic probe studies and the UV spectrum of lysozyme in the supercritical CO₂/water/Dynol-604 system further proved the existence of a water domain in the supercritical CO₂ microemulsions.

3/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03479552 Genuine Article#: PA269 Number of References: 0

Title: CHEMICAL-REACTIONS INDUCED BY IRRADIATION OF NON - SILOXANE ORGANOSILICON POLYMERS

Author(s): BABICH ED; HALLER I

Corporate Source: IBM CORP,THOMAS J WATSON RES CTR/YORKTOWN HTS//NY/10598

Journal: ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, 1994, V208, AUG (AUG 21), P82-POLY

ISSN: 0065-7727

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: MEETING ABSTRACT

3/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 323)

DIALOG(R)File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics

(c) 2003 RAPRA Technology Ltd. All rts. reserv.

00523180

TITLE: HIGHLY FUNCTIONALISED POLYCYCLOSILOXANES AND THEIR POLYMERISATION INTO THERMALLY REVERSIBLE LIVING RUBBERS

AUTHOR(S): Buese M A; Chang P-S

CORPORATE SOURCE: Temple University

PATENT NUMBER: US 5298589 A

PATENT DATE: 19940329

PATENT COUNTRY/KIND CODE: US A

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 915487 (US 915487-1992)

APPLICATION DATE: 19920716

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 199411 RAPRA UPDATE: 199420

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
SUBFILE: (R) RAPRA

ABSTRACT: Curable compositions comprise a strong acid catalyst having a pKa of less than about -9, at least one polycyclosiloxane containing at least one polyfunctional siloxane unit and at least one polysiloxane, such as a linear PDMS, polydimethylcyclosiloxane containing from about 6 to 50 silicon-oxygen bonds, a linear or cyclic block copolymer of PDMS and a **non - siloxane** organic polymer or a linear or cyclic random copolymer of a siloxane of given formula. The catalyst comprises from about 0.05 to 0.5 wt.% of the composition and the concentration of polyfunctional siloxane units is at least about two times the catalyst concentration in the composition but no more than about 0.27 molar.

3/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 353)

DIALOG(R)File 353: Ei EnCompassPat(TM)
(c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.
0205019 EnCompassPat Document No.: 9140702 Derwent WPI Accession No.: 91-088530

Esp. oxygen and nitrogen, or water and ethanol sepn. of fluids - by one-side contact with membrane contg. polyimide-siloxane

Patent Assignee: Occidental Chem Cor
Patent (CC,No,Date): EP 418883 910327

Designated States: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

Int Pat Class: B01D-053/22; B01D-061/00; B01D-063/02; B01D-071/64; C08G-077/45; C08L-065/00; C08L-071/00; C08L-079/08

Ei EnCompassPat Bulletin Headings: HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT; WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Abstract:

Sepn. of one component from a bi-component fluid (liq. or gas) mixt. is effected by contacting the mixt. with one side of a membrane contg. a polyimidesiloxane as essential component. Also claimed is a fluid-sepg. module contg. the membrane, pref. in the form of a tube or a bundle of tubes. The polyimidesiloxane is pref. a reaction prod. of a dianhydride with a diamine monomer comprising 5-80 wt.% siloxane-diamine and 20-95 wt.% **non - siloxane** -diamine. USE/ADVANTAGE - Mixts. to be treated are pref. (i) O₂ and N₂ (e.g. air which is to be enriched in either O₂ or N₂) or (ii) water with EtOH, CHCl₃ or benzene (e.g. in fermentation processes or removal or pollutants from water). There is a synergistic interaction between the polyimide and polysiloxane portions of the polymer so that the polyimidesiloxane is more effective in sepg. certain fluids than either a polyimide or polysiloxane membrane. @17pp Dwg.No.0/2

3/7/14 (Item 14 from file: 323)

DIALOG(R)File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics
(c) 2003 RAPRA Technology Ltd. All rts. reserv.
00219777

TITLE: SPECIALTY FLUIDS & PREPOLYMERS: SILICONES

CORPORATE SOURCE: Petrarch Systems Inc.

SOURCE: Bristol, Pa., 1981, pp.46. 11ins. 7/1/82. 45C

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 198301 RAPRA UPDATE: 198301

DOCUMENT TYPE: Trade Literature

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The range of silicones available from Petrarch Systems Inc. which include dimethylsiloxane fluids and elastomers, a wide range of

copolymers, monomeric silane and silane ester fluids and also non -
siloxane backbone polymers are described.

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Jun W2
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Jun W2
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Jun W2
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jun W2
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Jun W1
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/May
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Jun W3
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jun W1
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/May
File 6:NTIS 1964-2003/Jun W3
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jun W2
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Jun W3
Set Items Description
S1 29956 POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2 22219 ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3 525507 ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACT-
ERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S4 10 NONSILOXANE OR NON() SILOXANE
S5 0 S3 AND S4

4/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
14741173 21916698 PMID: 11921218
Formation of water-in-CO(2) microemulsions with non-fluorous surfactant
Ls-54 and solubilization of biomacromolecules.
Mar 15 2002

4/6/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
14089569 BIOSIS NO.: 200300083598
Stable cosmetic emulsion with polyamide gelling agent.
2002

4/6/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)
10489734 Genuine Article#: 533XK Number of References: 33
Title: Formation of water-in-CO2 microemulsions with non-fluorous
surfactant Ls-54 and solubilization of biomacromolecules
Publication date: 20020315

4/6/4 (Item 2 from file: 34)
10277772 Genuine Article#: 506EE Number of References: 28
Title: Investigation of nonionic surfactant Dynol-604 based reverse
microemulsions formed in supercritical carbon dioxide
Publication date: 20011225

4/6/6 (Item 4 from file: 34)
01843990 Genuine Article#: JE681 Number of References: 23
Title: REACTIVE ION ETCHING OF POLYIMIDESILOXANES IN FLUORINE-CONTAINING
DISCHARGES (Abstract Available)

4/6/7 (Item 1 from file: 144)
15856751 PASCAL No.: 02-0576300
Investigation of nonionic surfactant Dynol-604 based reverse
microemulsions formed in supercritical carbon dioxide
2001

4/6/8 (Item 1 from file: 95)

01642500 20020400180

Formation of water-in-CO₂ microemulsions with non-fluorous surfactant Ls-54 and solubilization of biomacromolecules

(Bildung von Wasser-in-CO₂-Mikroemulsionen mit dem nicht-fluorhaltigem Tensid Ls-54 und Solubilisation von Bio-Makromolekülen)
2002

4/6/9 (Item 1 from file: 8)

06216852

Title: Investigation of nonionic surfactant Dynol-604 based reverse microemulsions formed in supercritical carbon dioxide

Publication Year: 2001

4/6/10 (Item 2 from file: 8)

06036146

Title: Formation of water-in-CO₂ microemulsions with non-fluorous surfactant Ls-54 and solubilization of biomacromolecules

Publication Year: 2002

4/7/5 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03479552 Genuine Article#: PA269 Number of References: 0

Title: CHEMICAL-REACTIONS INDUCED BY IRRADIATION OF NON - SILOXANE ORGANOSILICON POLYMERS

Author(s): BABICH ED; HALLER I

Corporate Source: IBM CORP,THOMAS J WATSON RES CTR/YORKTOWN HTS//NY/10598

Journal: ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, 1994, V208,
AUG (AUG 21), P82-POLY

ISSN: 0065-7727

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: MEETING ABSTRACT

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/May
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Jun 17
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Jun 18
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Jun 17
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Jun 17
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Jun W2
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Jun 16
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2003/Jun W3
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Jun 18
File 442:AMA Journals 1982-2003/Dec B1
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2003/Jun W3
Set Items Description
S1 77327 ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTER? OR ANTI() (MICROB? OR BACTER?) OR
BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S2 2 NONSILOXANE OR NON() SILOXANE
S3 0 S1 AND S2

2/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
09830148 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17761108 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Developments in high-performance protective coatings:
polysiloxanes.(Special Report: Corrosion)
Foscante, R.E.
American Paint & Coatings Journal, v80, n4, p43(10)
August 28, 1995
ISSN: 0098-5430 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2449 LINE COUNT: 00294
... of generic coatings. The polysiloxane performs according to
expectations; the effect of the addition of **non - siloxane** components to
the formulation can be seen by the decreasing UV resistance going from...

2/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01525039 Supplier Number: 42188164 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Recent Advances in Polyimidesiloxanes
Electronic Materials Technology News, v5, n8, pN/A
July, 1991
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 545
... O2 and 0.44 W/cm2 power density has been successfully achieved.
Compared with other **non - siloxane** polyimides, polyimidesiloxanes have
similar etching behavior in fluorine-containing plasma but are highly
resistant to...
...B-type, O-type and SIM2010M polyimidesiloxanes compared to Kapton.
However, the etching rates on **non - siloxane** and siloxane-containing
polyimides are found to be very close. The detailed etching process is...

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Jun W2
 File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Jun W2
 File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Jun W2
 File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jun W2
 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
 File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Jun W1
 File 6:NTIS 1964-2003/Jun W3
 File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jun W2
 File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/May
 File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Jun W3
 File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Jun W3
 File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/May
 File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jun W1

Set	Items	Description
S1	29956	POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	22219	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	525479	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACT- ERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S4	10	NONSILOXANE OR NON()SILOXANE
S5	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S6	0	S1:S3 AND S4
S7	29003	SILOXANE
S8	343	S1:S3 AND S7
S9	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S7

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Apr
 File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Jun 16
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Jun 17
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Jun 16
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2003/Jun 16
 File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Jun W2
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Jun 13
 File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2003/Jun W3
 File 442:AMA Journals 1982-2003/Nov B3
 File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2003/Jun W3

Set	Items	Description
S1	3090	POLYMER??() (MATRIX OR MATRICES)
S2	21810	ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
S3	62556	ANTIMICROBIAL OR ANTIBACTERIAL OR ANTI() (MICROBIAL OR BACT- ERIAL) OR BACTERICID? OR BACTERIOCID?
S4	2	NONSILOXANE OR NON()SILOXANE
S5	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4
S6	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S7	1430	SILOXANE
S8	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3
S9	10	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S10	3	S7 AND S9
S11	2	RD (unique items) [duplicates]

(FILE HOME ENTERED AT 08:11:35 ON 18 JUN 2003)
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:12:35 ON 18 JUN 2003

E ANTIMICROBIAL
E ANTIMICROBIAL/CN
E NON SILOXANE/CN
E NONSILOXANE/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:13:52 ON 18 JUN 2003

L1 11692 S POLYMER MATRIX OR POLYMER MATRICES
L2 40739 S ABSORBEN? OR SUPERABSORBEN?
L3 154644 S ANTIMICROB? OR ANTIBACTERI? OR ANTI MICROB? OR ANTI BACTERI?
L4 0 S NON SILOXANE BOND? OR NONSILOXANE BOND?
L5 20 S NONSILOXANE OR NON SILOXANE OR NON-SILOXANE
L6 1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L7 0 S L2 AND L5
L8 0 S L5 AND (L1 OR L3)

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:977610 HCAPLUS
DN 138:61056
TI Stable cosmetic emulsion with polyamide gelling agent

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:974206 HCAPLUS
DN 138:44489
TI Stable cosmetic emulsion with polyamide gelling agent

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2002:296396 HCAPLUS
DN 137:34796
TI Formation of water-in-CO2 microemulsions with non-fluorous surfactant
Ls-54 and solubilization of biomacromolecules

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:857956 HCAPLUS
DN 136:136633
TI Investigation of nonionic surfactant Dynol-604 based reverse
microemulsions formed in supercritical carbon dioxide

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2001:523156 HCAPLUS
DN 136:119901
TI The influence of transparent siloxane primers and finish coats on water
and vapour permeability in protective painting systems for exterior
masonry

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 2000:408994 HCAPLUS
DN 133:45967
TI Temper rolling fluids

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:571826 HCAPLUS
DN 131:201351
TI Weatherable coating for stained composite thermoset or thermoplastic
surface plastic building products

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:549219 HCAPLUS
DN 131:171641
TI Weatherable coating and stain system for nonporous thermoset or thermoplastic composite surfaces

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:226910 HCAPLUS
DN 128:295443
TI Foamable resin compositions, and the foams and their production method

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1997:174877 HCAPLUS
DN 126:172061
TI Hydroxy group-containing siloxane block copolymers

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1995:2476 HCAPLUS
DN 122:33387
TI Polycyclosiloxanes and manufacture of thermally reversible living silicone rubbers

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1994:249344 HCAPLUS
DN 120:249344
TI Lead-acid batteries

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1994:247454 HCAPLUS
DN 120:247454
TI Moisture-curable antifouling coatings

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1992:512551 HCAPLUS
DN 117:112551
TI Reactive ion etching of polyimidesiloxanes in fluorine-containing discharges

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1991:593988 HCAPLUS
DN 115:193988
TI Photoablation of polyimidesiloxanes under deep UV irradiation

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1991:593987 HCAPLUS
DN 115:193987
TI Reactive ion etching (RIE) of polyimidesiloxanes

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1991:186385 HCAPLUS
DN 114:186385
TI Solvent resistant polyimidesiloxane

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1985:561975 HCAPLUS
DN 103:161975
TI Single component polysiloxane molding compositions storable in the absence

of moisture and cold-curable in the presence of moisture

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:695733 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:287068

TITLE: Chemical reactions induced by irradiation of
non - ***siloxane*** organosilicon polymers

AUTHOR(S): Babich, E.; Haller, I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: IBM T. J. Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights,
NY, 10598, USA

SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division
of Polymer Chemistry) (1994), 35(2), 671-2
CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer
Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The chem. of crosslinking and scission reactions induced by irradiation of
linear polysilmethylenes and org. polymers with pendant Me₃-groups was
studied. New results support previously proposed reactions and can be
understood taking into consideration of the differences between silicon
and carbon atoms (lower electronegativity of the Si-atom, the polarity of
Si-C-bonds, instability of Si-C-double bonds).

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:411683 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:11683

TITLE: Separation of fluids using polyimidesiloxane membrane

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Chung

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Occidental Chemical Corp., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 418883	A1	19910327	EP 1990-118115	19900920
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
US 5032279	A	19910716	US 1989-410375	19890921
CA 2025813	AA	19910322	CA 1990-2025813	19900920
BR 9004690	A	19910910	BR 1990-4690	19900920
JP 03242232	A2	19911029	JP 1990-254000	19900921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-410375	19890921

AB Gas or liq. mixts. are sepd. by contacting with a tubular
polyimidesiloxane membrane. The membrane is a reaction product of a
dianhydride and a diamine contg. 5-80 wt.% siloxane diamine and 20-95 wt.%
non - ***siloxane*** diamine. The dianhydride can be
4,4'-oxydiphthalic anhydride, 3,3',4,4'-biphenyl tetracarboxylic acid
dianhydride, or pyromellitic dianhydride, among others. The siloxane
diamine can be aminopropyl-terminated di-Me siloxane. The ***non*** -
siloxane diamine includes diaminotoluene or trifluoromethyl
diaminobenzene. The membrane can also include polyetherketones at 40-99
wt.%, comprising arom. polycarbonates.